

Maslev, G.A.

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding 135-6-12/13

AUTHORS: Lyubavskiy, K.V., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Maslev, G.A., Lecturer.

TITLE: Work of the Group "Welding" of the Scientific-Technical Section
of the "Machinebuilding Industry" in 1956 (O rabote sektsii
svarki metallov NTO mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti v 1956 g.)

PERIODICAL: "Svarechnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 6, p 27-28 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The article contains information on conferences held, organiza-
tion of training, methods of stimulating initiative and tech-
nical progress in welding and makes reference to various organi-
zations and persons involved in the numerous conferences.

In sessions of the Central Welding Section and "MONTOMASH" the
the following reports were heard: Welding Austenitic Steel
in Power Engineering (Professor K.V. Lyubavskiy); Welding of
Titanium and Its Alloys (Candidate of Technical Sciences F.E.
Tret'yakov); Spot-Welding of Magnesium Alloys (Candidate of
Technical Sciences N.Kh. Andreyev); Welding in the CSR.
(N.N. Rykalin, member-correspondent of the USSR Academy of Scien-
ces); Welding on RR Equipment in Czechoslovakia and East-Germany

Card 1/3

135-6-12/13

TITLE:

Work of the Group "Welding" of the Scientific-Technical Section of the "Machinebuilding Industry" in 1956 (O rabote seksii svarki metallov NTO mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti v 1956g.) (Engineer A.V. Obukhov); Welding in Bulgaria (Engineer V.M. Kondratovich).

The following specialists have been on journeys abroad: Candidates of Technical Sciences V.M. Nebylova and A.N. Grigor'yeva; Engineer V.L. Russe, who made a report on welding aluminum alloys in British shipbuilding; member-correspondent of the USSR Academy of Sciences N.N. Rykalin, who reported on welding in Switzerland; Engineers Nikolayev and Kuzminov, who reported on the welding conference in East Germany and on Finnish shipyards.

Engineers of the Batumi Machinebuilding Plant, collectively with the Welding Section, are putting into practice the flux welding method for constructing pressure vessels. At the Khar'kov Turbine Plant, the Society members German, Kulakova, Levenberg and others have put into practice the argon welding method for production of large austenitic-steel constructions, as well as welding in carbon dioxide.

Card 2/3

The article lists the following active Society members:

135-6-12/13

TITLE:

Work of the Group "Welding" of the Scientific-Technical Section of the "Machinebuilding Industry" in 1956 (O rabote sektsii svar-ki metallov NTO mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti v 1956 g.)

Lecturer G.D. Nikiforov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I.L. Brinberg, Professor N.O. Okerblom, Lecturer G.L. Petrov, Member-Correspondent of the USSR Academy of Sciences N.N. Rykalin, Lecturer D.A. Lyukevich, Lecturer O. A. Bakshi, Professor G.A. Nikolayev, Candidate of Technical Sciences A.A. Erokhin, Professor A.A. Alov, Lecturer A.N. Shashkov, Professor A.S. Gel'man, Candidate of Technical Sciences B.D. Orlov, Engineer V.M. Kondratovich, Engineer K.P. Voshchanov, Lecturer A.I. Krasovskiy.

ASSOCIATION: Sektsiya svarki metallov pri TsP NTO MASHPROM (Welding Section of TsP NTO MASHPROM).

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

MASLEYEV, Yu. A.

"The Extent of the Uzen Floods of Western Kazakhstan (Peculiarities of the Natural Conditions and Character of the Utilization of Territory in the Flood Zone of the Greater and Lesser Uzen)." Cand Geog Sci, Inst of Geography, Acad. Sci USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 17, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions. (16).

L 35859-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m) - IJP(c) RM/WW

ACC NR: AT6023754

SOURCE CODE: UR/3149/66/000/003/0162/0168

AUTHOR: Masleyeva, N. V.

ORG: Kazakh State University im. S. M. Kirov (Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Motion of a porous plate in a fluid with variable viscosity η

SOURCE: Alma-Ata. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki. Problemy energetiki i prikladnoy teplofiziki, no. 3, 1966, 162-168

TOPIC TAGS: boundary layer, aerodynamics, boundary layer flow

ABSTRACT: An analysis was made of the boundary layer on a flat plate moving through a stagnant fluid whose viscosity is temperature dependent. Fluid is injected into or removed by suction from the boundary layer through pores in the plate. The problem was solved by using the approximate Karman-Polhausen method. The following plots were obtained: changes in the velocity profile caused by suction or injection; changes in the ratio of the thermal to dynamic boundary layer thickness as a function of Prandtl number; and changes in the resistance due to injection or suction. The plots showed that suction increases the ratio of the thermal to the dynamic boundary layer thickness and injection decreases it. When the surface temperature is higher than that of the medium (cold fluid), the friction coefficient is lower than with a hot fluid. Injection increases the thickness of the dynamic boundary layer and

Card 1/2

L 35859-00

ACC NR: AT6023754

decreases the velocity gradient at the wall resulting in a decrease in resistance. Suction, on the other hand, increases the resistance. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 20 formulas. [PV]

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS:

50 37

Card 2/2 *lll*

L 38785-66 EWP(m)/EWT(1) WW

ACC NR: AT6023757

SOURCE CODE: UR/3149/66/000/003/0179/0198

AUTHOR: Akylbayev, Zh. S.; Isatayev, S. I.; Krashtalev, P. A.; Masleyeva, N. V. 49

ORG: Kazakh State University im. S. M. Kirov (Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) 641

TITLE: The effect of choking of a flow on the local heat transfer

SOURCE: Alma-Ata. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki. Problemy teploenergetiki i prikladnoy teplofiziki, no. 3, 1966, 179-198

TOPIC TAGS: coefficient of a uniformly heated cylinder, heat exchanger, propulsion, heat transfer coefficient

ABSTRACT: An experimental study was made of the effect of choking an air stream in a rectangular duct (150 mm x 150 mm x 900 mm) by heated cylinders positioned transversely 250 mm from the duct inlet. The pressure distribution on the cylinder surface and the local and mean heat transfer coefficients were determined at various choking coefficients η expressed in terms of the ratio of the cylinder diameter to the width of the duct. Theoretical and empirical formulas were derived for determining the local heat transfer coefficients close to the frontal critical point for q ranging from 0 to 0.9 and at Re numbers of 10^3 — $2 \cdot 10^5$. A sharp variation in the local heat transfer coefficient was found in the rear region of the cylinder at $q = 0.52$ — 0.63 . To explain this phenomenon, further aerodynamic investigations of the turbulent pulsations in the wake are required. Orig. art. has: 36 formulas and 12 figures. [PV]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 014/

Card 1/1

MASLICH, D. I., Master Tech Sci—(Miss) "Investigation of mountainous areas by
geodetic levelling." L'vov, 1957, 16 pp. (Min Higher Educ Ukr SSR. L'vov Poly-
tech Inst), 100 copies. (KL, No 41, 1957, p.106)

MASLICH, D.I.

Practice of transferring altitude across a formidable water obstacle
by trigonometric leveling. Gaod. 1 kart. no.9:12-17 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

L 28546-66 EWT(1) GU
ACC NR: AR6004310

SOURCE CODE: UR/0270/65/000/010/0020/0021

AUTHOR: Maslich, D. I.

TITLE: The influence of refraction on the accuracy of geodetic leveling under different conditions. 2/B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geodeziya, Abs. 10.52.193 12

REF SOURCE: Geod. kartogr. i aerofotos'yemka. Resp. mezhved. nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 1, 1964, 5-12

TOPIC TAGS: geodetic leveling, geodetic survey, refractive index

ABSTRACT: A generalization is made of the results of investigations carried out by the author earlier (see RZhAstr, 1958, No. 1, 741; 1961, 9G214; RZh, 1964, 1.52.206). The article presents a graph for the change in the coefficient of refraction as a function of local conditions, and a table of errors in the determination of the excesses from one series of readings as a function of the length of lines, nature of the locality, and the method of leveling. An evaluation of the accuracy of individual types of geodetic leveling shows that the most precise is the method of simultaneous leveling, which in mountainous and hilly localities may be used instead of geometric leveling class IV. In a mountainous

Card 1/2

UDC: 528.024.4.061.2

L 29546-66

ACC NR: AR5004310

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locality, about the same accuracy is achieved by two-way leveling using optic theodolites. Simultaneous geodetic leveling over water surfaces of considerable expanse may replace geometric leveling class III. During the summer period, the zenith distances in mountainous localities should be measured in conditions of best visibility during the period of 9-20 hr; in hilly localities, from 9 to 19 hr; and over water surfaces, from 16 to 19 hr. It is noted that in a mountainous and in a hilly locality, the daytime curve of the theoretical value of the coefficient of refraction obtained from the Jordan formula agrees with the curve of the coefficient of refraction obtained from the results of the measurements. Bibliography of 6 titles. A. Trofimov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none

2/2 CC

MASLICH, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Seasonal variations in the vertical refraction index in the Carpathian Mountain region. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geod. i aerof. no.1:91-96 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. KommunarSKIY gornometallurgicheskiy institut.

MASLICH, G.G., kand.ekonom.nauk

Ways to improve technical and economic planning, as well as the
business accounting of metal-cutting tool shops. Trudy Ural.
politekh. inst. no.120:76-83 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Sverdlovsk Province--Metal cutting--Costs)

VERSHININ, A.M.; GANSHTAK, V.I.; ZHUKOV, P.A., prof.; KONOVALOV, V.N.;
~~MASLICH, G. Ye.~~; RADUKIN, V.P.; ROZENBERG, I.A.; SMIRNITSKIY,
Ye.K.; PRUDENSKIY, G.A., retsenzent; NEYMARK, A.I., doktor
tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; BEZUKLADNIKOV, M.A., inzh.,
ved. red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Economics of machinery manufacturing; the organization and
planning of enterprises] Ekonomika mashinostroeniia, organi-
zatsiia i planirovanie predpriatii. [By] A.M. Vershinin i dr.
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 504 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Machinery industry--Management)

PALSYEV, I.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MASLICHENKO, P.A., kand.tekhn.
nauk; REUTT, V.Ch., inzh.

Order of the reaction between steam and the coke of natural
fuel. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 2 no.4:102-108 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy teplofiziki.
(Chemical reaction, Rate of) (Steam) (Coke)

11.7400

S/123/61/000/008/012/013
A004/A104

AUTHORS: Aref'yev, K.M., Maslichenko, P.A., Paleyev, I.I.

TITLE: Calculating the evaporation of liquid fuel in a hot gas flow and estimating the possibility of igniting the forming mixture

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 8, 1961, 10, abstract 8I52 ("Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t", 1959, no. 8, 5 - 14)

TEXT: The authors give an account of the calculation method of the evaporation of a semi-dispersed aggregation of drops of liquid fuel taking into consideration the steam oxidation and the anisothermal character of the process. This method is somewhat conditional, but taken as a whole it presents a true characteristic of the process and a correct order of magnitudes. Calculation results are given. There are 5 figures and 8 references.

B. Zemel'man

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

AREF'YEV, K.M.; MASLICHENKO, P.A.; PISKUN, L.F.

Aerosol generators. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.12:18-19 D '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. M.I. Kalinina.
(Aerosols)

MASLICHENKO, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk (Leningrad)

"Aerosols in agriculture" by G.I. Korotkikh. Reviewed by P.A.
Maslichenko. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bel. 6 no. 10:61 0 '61.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Aerosols) --- (Insecticides)
(Korotkikh, G.I.)

S/862/62/002/000/014/029
A059/A126

AUTHORS: Borishanskiy, V.M., Maslichenko, P.A., Fokin, B.S.

TITLE: Some data on the mechanism of film boiling in a large volume of liquid

SOURCE: Teplo- i massoperenos. t. 2: Teplo- i massoperenos pri fazovykh i khimicheskikh prevrashcheniyakh. Ed. by A.V. Lykov and B.M. Smol'skiy. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1962. 128 - 131

TEXT: Theoretical formulas for the calculation of the coefficient of heat transfer developed by V.M. Borishanskiy, L.A. Bromley, and S.S. Kutateladze were derived on the assumption of continuous laminar flow of the vapor layer near the surface. The formula for the mean coefficient of heat exchange on boiling at the vertical heated surface is:

$$\overline{\alpha}_c = \frac{\lambda''}{\delta} = \beta \lambda'' \sqrt[3]{\frac{\varphi r \gamma'' (\gamma' - \gamma'')}{\mu'' q L}}, \quad q = \text{const}, \quad (1)$$

where L is the vertical size of the heated surface, q the thermal stress of the

Card 1/4

S/862/62/002/000/014/029

A059/A126

Some data on the mechanism of film boiling in

surface, $\beta = 0.3$ to 0.6 (constant varying with the given boundary conditions for the velocity at the liquid-vapor interface),

$$\varphi = 1 + c_p'' \frac{t_{\text{wall}} - t''}{2r},$$

γ'' , λ'' , c_p'' , and μ'' are the specific gravity, heat conductivity, heat capacity, and viscosity of the vapor, t_{wall} is the surface temperature, t'' the boiling point, γ' the specific gravity of the liquid, and r the latent heat of evaporation. The coefficient of heat transfer α is independent of the linear size in the film boiling at a vertical heated surface. The substitution

$$L = \left(\frac{\sigma}{\gamma' - \gamma''} \right)^{0.5}$$

was found to be advantageous, where σ is the surface tension. Moving-picture scanning was used to clarify the nature of vapor-film flow at a vertical surface and the mechanism of evaporation into the vapor film. In addition, the influence of the design of the boundaries of the heated surface on the stability of vapor-layer flow and the expediency of the mentioned substitution

Card 2/4

Some data on the mechanism of film boiling in

S/862/62/002/000/014/029
A059/A126

for L were examined. The experiments were performed in the tube shown in Figure 2. By the moving-picture films, it was shown that vapor flow and vapor-film shape in boiling at horizontal and vertical surfaces are very different from each other. In the former case, laminar flow occurs at the small-diameter surface, with large, flat bubbles entering the volume and horizontal wave-like oscillations of the interface; when the thermal stress is lowered, the film thickness decreases and so does the frequency of bubble separation, but the size of the bubbles remains unchanged. The vapor film at a vertical surface represents an assembly of large vapor bubbles of various shapes near to pear-shape, separated by short sections of a very thin vapor film; at great enlargements, a strong turbulent motion of the vapor is observed. With increasing thermal stress, the horizontal dimension of the vapor bubbles and their rate of ascent are increased. Average data on the vapor thickness of various boiling liquids at a vertical surface in time and along the operating section were obtained by measuring the area of the vapor film with a planimeter. From the measured data, the mean film thickness in time δ_{red} of the vapor was calculated. It was shown by these calculations that the film thicknesses obtained this way are 10 to 15 times greater than those calculated from equation (1), and also λ_{red}'' is about 20 times great-

Card 3/4

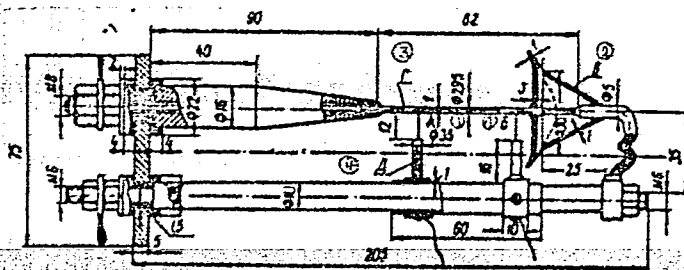
Some data on the mechanism of film boiling in

S/862/62/002/000/014/029
A059/A126

er than λ ", which indicates the turbulent nature of vapor flow in the film. Heat transfer was experimentally shown to be independent of the length of the heat-transmitting surface in a vertical position. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. M.I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M.I. Kalinin)

Figure 2: Experimental tube with a steam collector at the working position:
1 - working section; 2 - collector; 3 - working tube 1 X18 H9 T (1Kh18N9T); 4 - voltaic lead-out.



Card 4/4

~~MASLICHENKO, P.A.~~, kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad); PISKUN, L.F., inzh.-
konstruktor (Leningrad)

Defects of the OAN-1 sprayer. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 7
no.5:19 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Spraying and dusting equipment)

BORISHANSKIY, V.M.; MASLICHENKO, P.A.; FOKIN, B.S.

Mechanism of the motion of phases in film boiling in a large
volume of liquid. Usp.nauch.fot. 9:222-227 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

MASLICOV, I.

New methods in manufacturing rubber technical articles.
Manufacture of belt conveyors and large and trapezoidal
transmission belts. Industria usocara 3 no.1:17-21 Ja
'56.

MASLICOV, I.

Methods of manufacturing rubber hoses for pressure and suction.
Industria uscara 3 no.5:202-205 My '56.

MASLIK, Wiktor, inz.

Problems of cadres and organization of power service in industry.
Gosp paliw 11 no.2:41-43 F '63.

AUERMAN, L.Ya.; MASLIKHOVA, G.D.; OSTROVSKIY, Ya.G.

Determining the baking quality of purified whole rye flour by the
electroconductivity of the water-flour suspension. Trudy MTIPP 4:
19-21 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Flour) (Rye)

SOLOD'KO, D., prokhodchik; ZAKHAROV, A., rabochiy ochistnogo zaboya;
ZADOROZHNIY, M., vsryvnik; NOVIKOV, V., rabochiy ochistnogo
zaboya; MASLIKOV, D., buril'shchik; YURCHENKO, I., gornyy master;
ZARITSKIY, P., brigadir elektrikov; BASSKAZOV, L., litsotrudnik
shakhtnoy gasety; VIZEN, I.; DOKUCHAYEV, A.

Our inspection raid. Mast.ugl. no.10:11-13 0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Reydovaya brigada zhurnala "Master uglya."
 2. Literaturnyy sotrudnik zhurnala "Master uglya." (for Vizen, Dokuchayev).
- (Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)
(Mine management)

MASLIKOV, P.T.

When will we get good rail frogs? Put' i put.khoz. no.10:35
0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsei puti, stantsiya
Polstayevo I, Yushno-Ural'skoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Crossings)

1. MASLIKOV, V.A.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Distillation
 7. I.V. Gavrilenko and I.YE. Bezuglov's article on "Processing oil miscella in a continuous-action film distiller.", Eng. V.A. Maslikov. Mast.zhir.prom. 18 no. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

MASLIKOV, V.A., inzhener.

Some problems in the design of screw presses. Masl.-zhir.prom. 18 no.6:
11-15 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. KIPP.

(Extraction apparatus)

MASLIKOV, V. A.

Maslikov, V. A. -- "Investigation of the Process of Pressing Sunflower Vegetable Pulp in an FP-Type Press." Min Higher Education USSR, Krasnodar Inst of the Food Industry, Krasnodar, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 24, 11 June 1955, Moscow, Pages 91-104.

MASLIKOV, V.A.; TROYANOVA, N.L.

Boiling points of sunflower oil-benzine miscellas. Trudy KIPP
no.16:47-50 '57. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Mekhani-
cheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra spetsoborudovaniya i kafedra tekhnologii
shirodobyvaniya.
(Boiling points)

MASLIKOV, V.A.

Deriving the equation of extraction. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch.
tekh. no. 2:100-103 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Kafedra
spetsoborudovaniya.

(Oil industries)
(Extraction(Chemistry))

MASLIKOV, V.A.

Work of steam in the final still. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.pishch.tekh.
no.4:147-151 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Kafedra
spetsoborudovaniya.
(Distillation) (Gasoline)

MASLIKOV, Vladimir Arkhipovich; GAVRILENKO, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsensent; KALNINS, E.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Examples of calculations of equipment used in the production
of vegetable oils] Primery raschetov oborudovaniia proizvodstva
rastitel'nykh masel. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 225 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

MASLIKOV, V.A.

Operation of crushing mills and the type of connecting links
between the oil and the protein complex of the kernel. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.2:142-150 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Extraction (Chemistry)) (Oilseeds)

MASLIKOV, V.A.

Extraction of sugar and tartaric acid from grape pulp. *Izv.vys.*
ucheb.sav.; pishch.tekh. no.5:88-91 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra
spetsial'nogo oborudovaniya.
(Grapes)

MASLIKOV, V.A.

Evaluating the design and performance of an extractor according to the equilibrium curve oil cake - benzene. Izv. vyz. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.2:108-114 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra spetsoborudovaniya.

(Extraction(Chemistry))
(Oils and fats)

MASLIKOV, Vladimir Arkhipovich; LEONT'YEVSKIY, K.Ye., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsentsent; GLUSHENKOVA, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KHEMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SATANOVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Technological equipment for the production of vegetable oils]
Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie proizvodstva rastitel'nykh masel. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962. 428 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shirov (for Leont'yevskiy). 2. Kafedra tekhnologii shirov Sredneaziatskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Glushenkova).

(Oil industries—Equipment and supplies)

MASLIKOV, V.A.

Elastic properties of the pulp and work input for its compression.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. 2:128-133 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra
spetsoborudovaniya.

(Sunflower seed oil)

MASLIKOV, V.A.

Changes in the volume of the product in screw presses. Izv.-
vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.4:140-143 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra
spetsoborudovaniya.
(Sunflower seed oil) (Power presses)

MASLIKOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEBEDEV, V.A.; ARUTYUNYAN, N.S., inzh.;
AGARYSHEV, D.F., inzh.

Experience in the use of hydrocyclones for the purification of sun-
flower seed micelle. Masl.-shir.prom. 29 no.1:27-30 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Maslikov,
Lebedev). 2. Zaporozhskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Arutyunyan,
Agaryshev).

(Oil industries—Equipment and supplies)

MASLIKOWSKI, K.

"Reasons for a decrease in the quality of production in the felt industry." p. 83.
(ODZIEZ, Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1953, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

MASLIKOWSKI, K.

Production profile of the felt industry during the last year of the
6-Year Plan. p.134
ODZIEZ (Centralne Zarzady Przemyslu Dzwiewiarskiego, Odziezowego i
Ponczoszniczego) Lodz
Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1955

MASLIN, A.N., kandidat filosofskikh nauk.

Liquidation of basic differences between manual laborers and white collar workers. Nauka i zhizn' 20 no.4:1-5 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Labor and laboring classes)

ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; GAVRILENKO, V.V.; MASLIN, D.N.

Reduction of carboxylic acid esters to aldehydes with sodium
aluminum hydride. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.8:1526 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Esters) (Aldehydes) (Sodium aluminum hydride)

ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; MASLIN, D.N.; GAVRILENKO, V.V.

Reduction of organic compounds by sodium aluminum hydride in hydrocarbon media. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3:561-564 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4039262

S/0078/64/009/006/1350/1357

AUTHOR: Zakharkin, L. I.; Maslin, D. N.; Gavrilenko, V. V.

TITLE: Reaction of boron trifluoride with sodium aluminum hydride.

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 1350-1357

TOPIC TAGS: boron trifluoride, sodium aluminum hydride, dibrane, diborane synthesis

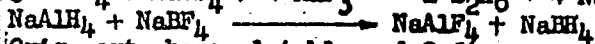
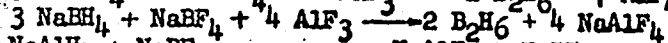
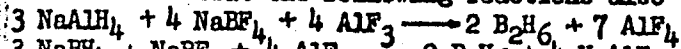
ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to investigate the interaction of boron trifluoride with sodium aluminum hydride as a possible method for the production of diborane. The work was conducted in dimethyl ether solutions of diethylene glycol at different temperatures and with the addition of constituents in different orders. It was established that upon the interaction of equimolar amounts of sodium aluminum hydride and boron trifluoride in diethylene glycol solutions with the normal order of addition of reagents, sodium borohydride is produced with a high yield. In this reaction there was a 90% yield of diborane. It is shown that this reaction proceeds according to two different paths depending on the temperature. At 25 C the reaction is: $3\text{NaAlH}_4 + 7\text{BF}_3 \longrightarrow 2\text{B}_2\text{H}_6 + 3\text{NaBF}_4 + 2\text{AlF}_3$ and at 80 - 100 C the reaction is: $3\text{NaAlH}_4 + 4\text{BF}_3 \longrightarrow 2\text{B}_2\text{H}_6 + 3\text{NaAlF}_4$

Card

1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039262

It was found that the following reactions also take place:



Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

Card

2/2

ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; MASLIN, D.N.; GAVRILENKO, V.V.

Reduction of aromatic nitriles to aldehydes by means of
sodium aluminum hydride. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8;
1511-1512 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 15305-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) LJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6002809

SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/66/011/001/0013/0019

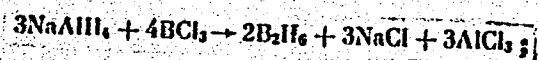
AUTHORS: Zakharkin, L. I.; Maslin, D. N.; Gavrilenko, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of diborane from sodium aluminum hydride and boron halides in
etheral and hydrocarbon media

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 13-19

TOPIC TAGS: diborane, borohydride, boron compound, inorganic synthesis

ABSTRACT: Four possible methods for preparing diborane (I) were investigated:
a) reaction of boron trichloride (II) with sodium aluminum hydride (III) according to
the equation

b) reacting boron trifluoride (IV) with III in various ethers and hydrocarbons as solvents; c) two-step synthesis, the first step being reaction of III with LiCl or AlCl_3 , and the second--the addition of ether solution of IV; d) also a two-step synthesis involving first the preparation of a reaction mixture of AlCl_3 with sodium borohydride (V) and then a reaction of this solution with ethereal IV. This study is an expansion of the work published earlier by the authors (Zh. neorg. khimii, 9,

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.271.0

L 15305-66

ACC NR: AP6002809

1350, 1964) in which I was obtained by reacting III with IV in diglyme. Reactions were performed under a stream of pure nitrogen which, on leaving the reaction vessel, was passed through acetone traps for collecting the diborane. It was observed that: 1) reaction of (a) proceeds with a number of intermediates; 2) high yields of I are obtained from reactions a and b if 5--10% of diglyme are added to the ether or heptane solvent; 3) reaction c produces I in large amounts; 4) reaction of III with IV in THF results in high yields of I; 5) addition of $AlCl_3$ to diglyme solutions of III or V, followed by addition of IV, permits utilization of total boron content. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 20 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 08Jun64/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 MC

MASLIN, D.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

Drilling hardened steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.11/12:
165-175 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskoye vysshaye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana.
(Drilling and boring) (Steel)

FOMINA, Vera Aleksandrovna; BELOZERTSEV, Vladimir Il'ich; MASLINA,
M.N., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Special features in the development of the socialist method
of production] Osobennosti razvitiia sotsialisticheskogo spo-
soba proizvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSH i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1962.
340 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Economics)

VESELOVSKIY, Vitaliy Naumovich; MASLINA, M.N., red.

[Philosophical significance of the conservation of matter and motion] Filosofskoe znachenie zakonov sokhraneniia materii i dvizheniia. Moskva, "Mysl'," 1964. 142 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

POLAND

MASLINSKA, Jolanta

Dept. of Protective Covering Technology, Silesian Polytechnic (Katedra Technologii Powlok Ochronnych Politechniki Slaskiej), Gliwice

Wroclaw, Wiadomosci chemiczne, No 9, Sept 1965, pp 639-41

"Synthesis, structure, and polimerization of some unsaturated acetal methyl- α , D-glycopyranoside." (Doctoral thesis)

BRUDZ', V.G.; SHAFRAN, I.G.; SMIRNOVA, K.A.; DRAPKINA, D.A.; ZELICHENOK, S.L.;
PODOL'SKAYA, B.L.; Prinimala uchastiye MASLINIKOVA, V.I.

Sulfonazo, a new reagent for vanadium. Trudy IREA no.25:17-23
'63. (MIRA 18:6)

BOEV, P.; MASLINKOV, D.

Dental maxillo-mandibular paleopathology in Bulgaria. Izv Inst morf
BAN 4:241-258 '61.

(TEETH) (JAWS)

STRANSKI, Dinko, prof. d-r; MASLINKOV, Dimitur, d-r, kand. na med. nauki

Mineral content of potable water, and its importance
for human health. Khidrotekh i melio 8 no.5:146 '63.

GAIDAROV, N.; MASLINKOV, Iv.; MONOV, Iv.; KHRISTOV, M.; KHARALANOV, St.;
DIMITROV, I.

Mechanized harvesting of maize. Izv mekh selsko stop BAN
1:115-132 '61.

ANDREEV, Andrei, inzh.; MASLINKOV, Ivan, inzh.

Steam boilers BKZ-210-140-FB of the Maritsa-Iztok I.
Thermoelectric Plant. Elektroenergiia 13 no.5/6:39-41
My-Je '62.

MASLINKOV, L.St.; POPOV, K.P.

Congenital stenosis of the trachea. Suvrem med., Sofia no.6:89-92 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po patologoanatomia pri VMI, Sofia (Rukov. na
katedrata: prof. B.Kurdshiev)
(TRACHEA abnorm.)

BULGARIA / Cultivated Plants. Fodder Grasses and Root Crops. M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6306

Author : Maslinkov, Mikhail

Inst : ~~Agricultural Institute~~ "Kolarov" Plovdiv

Title : Some Problems of Alfalfa Seed Cultivation

Orig Pub : Selskostop. mis"1, 1958, No 2, 119-126

Abstract : Alfalfa cultivation practices for the purpose of producing seeds, which are based on data collected at the Agricultural Institute "V. Kolarov" in Plovdiv (Bulgaria), are given in this paper. Data, collected at the Institutes "Maritsa" and "V. Kolarov" on the yield of alfalfa seeds harvested after mowing at various times and with the help of various fertilization methods are also given.

Card 1/2

60

MASLINKOVSKAYA, Z. A.

FRASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 508/3618

Academiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR

Investiya. Seriya yestestvoznay i tekhnicheskikh nauk, tom 1, vyp. 1 (Nauk. Seriya on Natural and Technical Sciences, Vol 1, No. 1) Frunse, 1979. 164 p. 500 copies printed.

Ed.: P.T. Eshebirin; Tech. Ed.: M.G. Anobhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for research scientists and teachers in institutes of higher education who may be interested in developments and research trends in various scientific fields.

COVERAGE: The book contains 12 articles by persons affiliated with the Academy of Sciences Kirgiz SSR on studies in physical chemistry, industrial chemistry, applied physics (blasting dynamics), electric power engineering, electronics, agronomy, metallurgy, pure mathematics, etc. A bibliography of 1957 publications of the Academy includes works on history, archaeology, economics, linguistics, literature, geology, biology, medicine, botany, zoology, and technology. No personalia are mentioned.

References accompany most of the articles.

Amukhmedova, G.B., R.P. Shukhina, and Z.A. Maslinkovskaya. Turbidimetric Determination of Protein

Zacherny, K.P. Determination of the Saturation Coefficient of Food Molasses

Danobay, P.S., and M.K. Terezhikhov. Effect of the Weight of an Explosive Charge on the Scattering Speed of Ground Particles During Blasting

Lebedev, M.N. Electric Power Systems in High Mountainous Regions

Pilippov, M.A. Methods of Transformation of Time Functions With Time

Salnic, V.Ya. Indices of Moisture Adequacy in Kirgiz Pasture Lands

Byko, V.M., M.A. Ismailiyev, A.V. Poltavsky, and Yu.S. Terminanov. X-Ray Study of the Thermal Effect on Steel Samples Hardened After Surface Heating by High-Frequency Current

Konruk, M.M., A.V. Poltavsky, and Yu.S. Terminanov. X-Ray Study of Fragmentation and Grain Deformation in Steel During Torsion

Ismailiyev, M. General Boundary Value Problem for a Nonlinear Integrodifferential Equation With Small Parameter at the Highest Derivative

Erman, L.M., and M.M. Gertsizova. Bibliography of Publications of the Kirgiz SSR Academy of Sciences in 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (Q 60.A51642)

145

17

AYMUKHAMEDOVA, G.B.; SHELUKHINA, N.P.; MASLINKOVSKAYA, Z.A.

Determination of pectic substances in the diffusion juice of
beet sugar plants by the nephelometric method. Izv. AN Kir.
SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 3 no.2:13-22 '61.

(Pectin) (Sugar manufacture)

(MIRA 16:7)

MASLINKOVSKIY, T. I.

PA 53T76

Medicine - Medicine, Military
Medicine - Rest

Nov 1947

"Sanatoriums and Rest Homes for Soviet Soldiers on the Eve of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Great October Revolution," Col T. I. Maslinkovskiy (Med), 6 pp

"Voen-Medits Zhurnal" No 11

Briefly discusses functions, duties, and future plans for rehabilitation service, a child of October Revolution. In 1913 there were 2,000 rest homes; but, after World War II there were some 273,000 rest homes and establishments, more than 2,500 of which are in sites with mineral springs.

LC

53T76

MASLINKOVSKIY, T.I. (Moscow).

Medicine in the Fatherland War of 1812; for the 140th anniversary of the
Fatherland War of 1812. Klin.med. 31 no.2:73-76 P '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Medicine, Military) (Medicine, Naval)

MASLINKOVSKIY, Tsviriy Isaakovich; GOL'DFEL'D, A.Ya., redaktor; CHEREMUSHKINA, N.A., redaktor; GOBERLAND, M.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[How to protect children from accidents] Kak uberech' detei ot neschastnykh sluchaev. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956.

23 p.

(MLRA 9:10)

(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

(FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)

POLAND

JEDLIŃSKI, Zbigniew, and MASLIŃSKA, Jolanta, of the Department of Technology of Synthetic Resins and Polymers of the Institute of Technology (Katedra Technologii Powłok Organicznych Politechniki, Gliwice), in Gliwice.

" On the Reaction of Crotonaldehyde and $ZnCl_2$."

Warsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol 37, No 9, 1965, pp 1067-1068.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary modified] In the course of their investigation of catalytic reactions of crotonaldehydes the authors established a new intermediary compound. It was proven to be a complex compound of crotonaldehydes with $ZnCl_2$. The new compound has a free carbonyl group and a double binding of the molecule. The structure form for this complex compound was established. Four references, including 1 Polish, 1 Russian, 1 German, and 1 Western.

1/1

- 15 -

MASLIŃSKI, C.

Correlation of cibazol and methylthiouracil in anaphylactic shock.
Polski tygod.lek. 5 no.49-50:1704-1705 11 Dec 50. (CLML 20:6)

1. Of the Institute of General and Experimental Pathology of Lodz
Medical Academy (Head--Prof.Fr.Venulet,M.D.).

MASLINSKI, C.

Desensitizing effect of cibazol. Polski tygod.lek. 5 no.49-50:1706-
1708 11 Dec 50. (CML 20:6)

1. Of the Institute of General and Experimental Pathology of Lodz
Medical Academy (Head--Prof.Fr.Venulet, M.D.).

MASLINSKI, C.

The effect of hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism on experimental tuberculosis. Med. doswiad. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3:411 1952.

(CML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Lodz.

MASLIŃSKI, Czesław; KARCIŃSKI, Witold.

Prevention of so-called histamine shock by stimulation of the brain with electric current; preliminary communication.
Acta physiol. polon 6 no.4:373-376 1955.

1. Z Zakładu Patomorfologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk Kierownik:
prof. dr. L. Paszkiewicz.

(HISTAMINE, effects,

exper. shock, prev. by stimulation of brain with electric current (Pol))

(SHOCK, experimental,

prev. of histamine shock by stimulation of brain with electric current (Pol))

(ELECTRICITY, effects,

brain stimulation in prev. of exper. histamine shock (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 10/11 Chest Diseases Nov 57
~~Maslinski C.~~

2758. MASLINSKI C. Lab. of Pathomorphol., Polish Acad. of Scis, Warsaw. *The effect of tuberculosis on the thyroid gland BULL. ACAD. POLON. SCI. 1956, 4/7-8 (269-272) Illus. 9

White mice were infected i.v. with the H37Rv strain of tb bacilli; the inoculum used was 0.2 mg. per animal. 206 animals were sacrificed on the 3rd, 5th, 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th, 40th, 70th, and 100th day after infection. The thyroid gland, lungs, liver, spleen and kidneys were examined histologically and compared with those of the healthy control animals. The following pathological changes were found: the thyroid gland of the animals sacrificed on the 3rd, 5th, and 7th day after infection showed an increased stimulation in the form of hyperaemia, thickening of the follicular walls, 'reserve' cells, and decreased amount of colloid. These signs became more marked with the progress of tuberculous infection; on the 14th-21st day after infection foam cells appeared, and proliferation of the connective tissue progressed, till after 3 months a considerable fibrosis was found which resulted in atrophy of thyroid parenchyma in some areas. It seems that the latter changes may cause hypofunction of the thyroid gland. The findings indicate that the 2 stages of the morphological changes of the thyroid gland may explain hyperthyroidism during the early period of tb, reported by some clinical investigations, as well as hypofunction found at the advanced stage of tb. The described morphological changes could not be induced either by the administration of thyroid compounds or by methyl thiouracil. It is believed, therefore, that they result from tuberculous toxemia.

Zajęczkowska - Warsaw (XV, 3, 6*)

MASLINSKI C
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 10/11 Chest Diseases Nov 57

2759. MASLINSKI C. Lab. of Pathomorphol., Polish Acad. of Scis, Warsaw.
*The effect of thyroid gland on the course of experimental tuberculosis BULL. ACAD. POLON. SCI. 1956, 4/7-8 (273-278)
The experiments were carried out on white mice infected i.v. with the H37Rv strain of tb bacilli, the inoculum being 0.2 mg. The animals (250) were divided into 4 groups: Group I, infected were given either compounds of thyroid or methyl thiouracil orally. Group II, infected, were given no drugs. Group III not infected, were given thyroid gland. Group IV, not infected, were given methyl thiouracil. Preliminary experiments showed that tuberculous lesions were similar in 2-3 months after infection, most differences being found in 2-4 weeks after infection. In the first experiment, therefore, all animals were sacrificed 3 weeks after inoculation. Histological examinations of the thyroid gland, lungs, spleen, liver and kidneys, revealed that the administration of thyroid compounds in infected animals enhanced the productive process in the lungs, while exudative lesions were less marked, and there was less tendency to caseation. The administration of methyl thiouracil propagates the exudative and caseating lesions. In experiment 2, the influence of thyroid compounds and of methyl thiouracil on the survival time of the infected animals

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 10/11 Chest Diseases Nov 57

2760. MAŚLIŃSKI C. Lab. of Pathomorphol., Polish Acad. of Scis, Warsaw.
 *The course of tuberculous infection on the ground of
 the existing hyperfunction or hypofunction of the thy-
 roid gland BULL. ACAD. POLON. SCI. 1950, 4/7-8 (279-282)
 The experiments were carried out on 135 white mice infected i.v. with the H37Rv
 strain of tubercle bacilli, the inoculum being 0.2 mg. One group of the animals
 was given compounds of thyroid gland extract in daily doses corresponding to 4 mg.
 of iodine per 100 g. of body weight, for 3 weeks before and 3 weeks after infection.
 The 2nd group of animals was given methyl thiouracil for the same period of time.
 The control groups were either infected with tubercle bacilli without any therapy,
 or not infected and given either thyroid gland extract or methyl thiouracil. In ex-
 periment 2, no drugs were administered after the day of infection. The histologic-
 al changes of the lungs are described. It appears that the difference between the
 animals treated with thyroid gland compounds and the animals treated with thioura-
 cil consists in the more marked exudative and caseating process in the latter. It is
 claimed that there exists a stage of hyperthyroidism during which tuberculous
 lesions are least marked. The wellknown fact that neither hyperthyroidism nor
 hypofunction of the thyroid gland prevents tuberculous infection is confirmed.
 Zajaczkowska - Warsaw (XV, 3)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. The Pathophysiology of the Infectious Process.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102467.

Author : Maslinskiy, Ch.

Inst : ~~NOT~~ given.

Title : The Influence of the Thyroid Gland on the Course of Experimental Tuberculosis.

Orig Pub: Byul. Pol'skoy AN, 1956, otd. 2, 4, No 7-8, 291-297.

Abstract: Mice (250) were infected with 0.2 mg of a culture of mycobacteria tuberculosis H₃₇Rv. The animals daily received thyroidin (I) or methylthiouracil (II). Feeding with I speeded up the development of the productive tuberculous process. In II, the exudative phase of pulmonary tuberculosis became

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

37

MASLINSKI, CZESLAW

MASLINSKI, Czeslaw

Thyroid gland and experimental tuberculosis. Rozpr. wyd. nauk med.
2 no.1:137-192 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii ogolnej A. M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med.
Franciszek Vemlet Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A. M. w Lodzi
Kierownik: prof. dr med. Aleksander Pruszcynski Z Zakladu Patomorfologii
P. A. M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. Ludwik Paszkiewicz
(Przedstawil: prof. dr med. Ludwik Paszkiewicz)

(THYROID GLAND, pathology,
in exper. tuberc. (Pol))
(TUBERCULOSIS, experimental,
thyroid in (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.11/5 Physiology, etc. May 58

2211. THE PROTECTIVE INFLUENCE OF BRAIN STIMULATION BY ELECTRIC CURRENT ON HISTAMINE SHOCK IN GUINEA PIGS - Maślinski C. and Karczewski W. Lab. of Pathomorphol., Polish Acad. of Sci, Warsaw - BULL. ACAD. POLON. SCI. 1957, 5/2 (57-62) Graphs 10

The effect of electrical stimulation on subsequent histamine shock was studied in 58 guinea-pigs. Extracerebral A.C. stimulation in the temporal region was applied as follows: 10 ma. for 30 sec., then a pause of 10-15 sec., then the A.C. was cut down to 5-7 ma. within 10 sec. and maintained at this level for 9-15 min. with an interruption (within 0.1 sec.) for 15 sec. every 3 min. Immediately after the electrical stimulation a lethal dose of histamine was injected i.v. In the electrically pretreated animals the bronchospastic effect of histamine was less than in the controls. There was also a less marked rise of blood pressure, which is ascribed to the above effect. No details as to the causation of the phenomena are given.

Hoff - Vienna (II, 5)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.11/4 Physio-biochem-pharm Apr58

Mazsiński, C.

1830. THE MECHANISM OF HYPERTENSION IN GUINEA PIGS AFTER HISTAMINE ADMINISTRATION. I. PRESSOR AMINES. II. THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND OXYGEN DEFICIENCY. PHYSICAL AND PHARMACOLOGICAL HIBERNATION. III. VAGUS NERVE. VEGETATIVE REFLEXES - Mazsiński C. Inst. of Pathomorphol., Pathophysiol. Lab., Polish Acad. of Scis, Warsaw - BULL. ACAD. POLON. SCI. 1957, 5/4 (133-139 and 141-154) Graphs 34

I. Histamine administered i. v. to non-anaesthetized guinea-pigs caused a slight and brief (2-3 sec.) fall in blood pressure. After this there was a distinct rise amounting to between 30 and 70% of the initial value. Further investigations have shown that this hypertensive effect of histamine does not depend on adrenaline nor on noradrenaline; it remains after bilateral adrenalectomy.

II. An i. v. injection of histamine to non-anaesthetized guinea-pigs caused cessation of breathing accompanied by ineffective respiratory convulsions. Experiments with physical and pharmacological hibernation have led to the conclusion that oxygen deficiency plays a certain but only additional role in the mechanism of posthistamine hypertension in guinea-pigs.

III. Posthistamine hypertension in guinea-pigs was obtained even after decapitation of the animal and also when the vagus nerve was the sole connection between the head and the trunk, and even after removal of both cerebral hemispheres. Carotid sinus reflexes have no appreciable influence upon this reaction. The hypertensive effect was absent after bilateral vagotomy. It is assumed that posthistamine hypertension is a reflex reaction, the vagus nerves acting as the afferent and efferent paths.

Vacek - Brno

MASLINSKI, Cz.

Mechanism of hypertension induced with histamine in guinea pigs.
Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:447-453 1957.

1. Z Pracowni Patofizjologii Zakładu Patomorfologii PAN Kierownik: prof.
dr L. Paszkiewicz.

(HYPERTENSION, experimental,
histamine-induced (Pol))

(HISTAMINE, effects,
hypertension in guinea pig (Pol))

MASLINSKI, Czeslaw

Tuberculosis and the thyroid. Postepy hig. med. dosw. 11 no.1:
27-41 1957.

1. Zaklad Patomorfologii PAN. Warszawa, Chalubinskiego 5.
(TUBERCULOSIS, physiology,
thyroid gland, review (Pol))
(THYROID GLAND, in various diseases,
tuberc., review (Pol))

MASLINSKI, CZESLAW

LEWICKI, Zdzisław; MASLINSKI, Czeclaw.

Effect of unilateral section of the vagus nerve on experimental tuberculosis. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.33:1261-1266 12 Aug 57.

1. Z Zakladu Patomorfologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk; Kierownik: dr, nauk med. Ludwik Paszkiewicz. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Chalubinskiego 5, Zakl. Patomorfologii PAN.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, experimental,
eff. of vagotomy, unilateral (Pol))

(VAGOTOMY, effects;
on exper. pulm. tuberc., unilateral section (Pol))

MASLINSKI, C.

A modification of Thornton's method for comparative studies on isolated bronchi in vitro. Bul Ac Pol biol 7 no.7:263-265 '59.
(WPAI 9:6)

1. Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by L. Paszkiewicz.
(Bronchi)

MASLINSKI, C.

Protective influence of electric current in histamine shocks.
Effect of electric current on histaminic contraction of isolated
bronchi. Bul Ac Pol biol 7 no.7:267-271 '59. (HEAI 9:6)
(Histamine) (Electric currents) (Bronchi)

MASLINSKI, Cz.

The time of survival as a criterion in studies on histamine shock.
Bul Ac Pol biol 8 no.10:473-477 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Experimental Pathology, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Presented by L. Passkiewics.

(Histamine)

MASLINSKI, Czeslaw

Studies on protective mechanisms of the effect of electric current in histamine shock. Prevention of bronchial spasms. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.25:937-941 20 Je '60.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Doswiadczalnej P.A.N. w Warszawie; kierownik prof. dr nauk med. L. Passkiewicz, Dzial Patofizjologii; kierownik: doc. dr Cz. Maslinski.

(HISTAMINE pharmacol)

(SHOCK exper)

(ELECTRICITY)

MASLINSKI, Czeslaw; WISNIEWSKA, Justyna; WIDERSZAL, Agnieszka;
MARCINSKI, Andrzej

Studies on the adaptation of the organism to histamine. Postepy
hig. med. dosw. 16 no.1:139-147 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Doswiadczalnej PAN w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr L. Paszkiewicz oraz z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej AM w
Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr. F. Venulet.
(HISTAMINE pharmacol) (ADAPTATION PHYSIOLOGICAL)

MASLINSKI, Czeslaw; WISNIEWSKA, Justyna

Studies on the adaptation of the organism to histamine. The nature of the state of adaptation. Postepy hig.med.dosw. 17 no.5:571-577 S-0'63

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Doswiadczalnej PAN w Warszawie (kierownik: prof. dr. L. Paszkiewicz); Pracownia Fizjopatologii (kierownik: doc.dr. C. Maslinski) oraz z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej AM w Lodzi (kierownik: prof. dr. F. Venulet).

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SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

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AUTHOR: Vvedenskiy, A. A.; Masalitinova, T. N.

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Applied Chemistry (Leningradskiy institut prikladnoy khimii)

TITLE: Thermodynamic functions of hydrazine and its methyl derivatives

25
13

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 6, 1966, 1372-1377

TOPIC TAGS: hydrazine, unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine, thermodynamic function

ABSTRACT: The paper gives values of the thermodynamic functions C_p , S^0 , H^0-H^0/T and Φ in the 298-1500°K range for 1,1- and 1,2-dimethylhydrazines and trimethylhydrazines, calculated from reported molecular and spectroscopic data. Values of the functions ΔH_f^0 , ΔZ^0 and $\log K_f$ for hydrazine, methylhydrazine and symmetrical and unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine were calculated from experimental data on heats of combustion, obtained by the authors and other researchers. A preliminary estimate of the heat of combustion of trimethylhydrazine was made, and from this value, ΔH_f^0 , ΔZ^0 and $\log K_f$ were calculated for this compound for the 298-1500°K range. Orig. art. has: 9 tables.

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UDC: 541.11

NOVIKOV, V.N.; TOLSTOV, L.K.; SEREBRYAKOVA, Ye.K.; SOKOLOV, B.M.; Prini-
mal' uchastiye: Melent'yev, Yu.I.; KAPGER, V.S.; ZORCHENKO, I.F.;
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[Comprehensive plans for increasing labor productivity] Kompleksnye plany povysheniya proizvoditel'nosti truda. Moskva, Mashgis, 1961. 29 p. (Biblioteka rabochego-mashinostroitelia. Seriya: Peredovaya tekhnika - osnova kommunisticheskogo truda, no.6) (MIRA 15:6)

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AUTHORS: Vovsi, B. A., Sharanin, Yu. A., SOV/156-58-2-33/48
Petrov, A. A., Masliy, L. K., Yakovleva, T. V.

TITLE: The Action of Phosphorus Pentachlorides on Vinyl Acetylene
and Isopropenyl Acetylene (Deystviye pyatikhloristogo fos-
fora na vinilatsetilen i izopropenilatsetilen)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 335 - 338 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In previous reports (Refs 1-3) it was proved that the
sequence of the affiliation of various substances to the
vinyl acetylene hydrocarbons depends on the structure
of the latter and on the nature of the affiliated molecules.
It was interesting to compare the results thus obtained
to those concerning the affiliation of compounds to the
vinyl acetylene hydrocarbons which react under a rupture
of the P — halide-3-bond, above all of the phosphorus
pentachloride. A survey of publications follows. The authors
investigated the affiliation of PCl_5 to the acetylene
mentioned in the title in a benzene² or CCl_4 -medium. The
reaction is accompanied by a HCl-separation. In the case

Card 1/4

The Action of Phosphorus Pentachlorides on Vinyl
Acetylene and Isopropenyl Acetylene

SOV/156-58-2-33/48

of vinyl acetylene excess and increased temperature (35°) the reaction was limited to the chlorination of the hydrocarbon (mostly tetrachlorides were formed). At low temperature phosphoric products are formed. The latter are rather viscous oils which consolidate after longer storage. They do not contain acetylene groupings, since they do not form acetylenides with a silver oxide solution. Intensive frequencies of the double bonds (approximately 1650 cm^{-1}) occur in the infrared spectra of the adducts. Frequencies of the acetylene- and allene grouping are lacking (Fig 1). The chlorine atoms connected with phosphorus are exchanged easily with methoxyl groups in the case of a treatment with alcohol alkalis. The ether formed in this case are liquids which are easily polymerized if they are stored and heated. The analysis of the adducts showed that they contain 4 chlorine atoms two of which are connected with the carbon. The 1,3-diene character of the investigated substances made possible the determination unobjectionable of the position of one of these chlorine atoms. Several assumptions are made concerning the second. The chlorine

Card 2/4